



USAID | BOLIVIA

FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

USAID SUPPORT: POTOSÍ

Through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the U.S. Government has a comprehensive assistance program that supports the Bolivian Government's National Development Plan.



School furniture equipment.

*USAID/Bolivia:
working together*

Through its official foreign assistance agency, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the U.S. Government supports development in several municipalities in the department of Potosí. Projects seek to reduce poverty through economic growth generated by enterprise development and increased productivity; and improve access to health care for the poor. USAID programs create opportunities for marginalized populations while promoting their social and economic inclusion.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL FARMERS

USAID supports the development of financial services, particularly with credit unions. The introduction of new financial services provides more opportunities for people to more efficiently manage their money and facilitates the sending and receipt of remittances at competitive rates.

Since 2006, 12 institutions - including small farmer groups, marketing firms, and USAID - are working together under the Quinoa Alliance, to increase the production of organic quinoa from 5,000 to 30,000 tons annually; improve land management and quinoa processing; and link this improved production to higher paying export markets. The initiative is leading to important increases in incomes for indigenous farmers in Potosí and Oruro.

IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF BOLIVIANS

USAID seeks to improve the health of underserved Bolivians by increasing access to quality health services through the strengthening of public and NGO health facilities and networks. Our program supports the Ministry of Health's policy of extending services to rural areas, with a special focus on family and community health.

In Potosi, USAID provides sub-grants to local NGOs for projects that support training, equipment and education activities in the areas of maternal and child health, nutrition, and reproductive health.

In coordination with local governments, USAID has a program in Potosi aimed at increasing access to quality reproductive health services for adolescents through youth-defined and youth-led initiatives that promote responsible behavior.

The program also supports HIV education and voluntary counseling and testing

activities through the private sector; while also supporting training, equipment and human resources for the national HIV/AIDS program in Potosi.

USAID is helping to strengthen the capacity of municipal and local health authorities in health system management and planning through technical assistance and training. With USAID support, CIES, a Bolivian organization that specializes in reproductive health, directly delivers health services to the underserved population of urban Potosi.

COMMUNITY FUND

Through a Community Development Activity Fund, USAID supports rural communities with immediate people-level impact small development activities.

This initiative implements small self-help projects responding to the needs of low-income communities in urban and rural areas. The projects have a people-to-people approach and include substantial input from local communities. In Potosi, USAID has provided basic infrastructure for some rural schools and the main city's Elderly Center.

INTEGRATED FOOD SECURITY

Food security exists when people have both physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs for a productive and healthy life. In support to Bolivia's National Development Plan, in the department of Potosí, USAID seeks to increase food security and decrease chronic malnutrition in rural areas through an integrated approach that addresses food availability, access, use and vulnerability. The program has also a strong focus in reducing the maternal-child malnutrition, addressing the lack of rural infrastructure, reducing threats to biodiversity, empowering populations that are vulnerable to climate change and promoting a more productive quinoa value chain.